

SCRIBBLED SCHOOL BOOK MAY HELP TO SAVE ORPET

TROOPS, TIRED
AND WORN, GO
ON TO RESCUE

Langhorne Gets Message
From Captives and Offers
Men Alternative of
Rest or Advance.

GET AMERICANS BEFORE
THEIR CAPTORS RETURN

Had Ride Been Delayed Few
Hours Deemer and Payne
Had Been Lost in
Mountains.

International News Service.
MAJ. LANGHORNE'S HEAD-
QUARTERS, RANCHO GERRO,
BLANCO, CUAHUILA, Mexico, May
15. (By courier to Marathon, Texas,
May 18.)—Langhorne's ride will be
known in the same column as
"Daddy's ride," and other kindred
cavalry achievements of the present
Mexican expedition. There are those
who say that as a cavalry dash that
of Langhorne is without parallel
since the Civil war.

With but 130 men, the cavalry
officer, carrying with him orders to
rescue Jesse Deemer and Monroe
Payne, and to disperse the bandits
who captured them, left Caulder's
ranch on the Rio Grande, 14 miles
east of Bonifacio, last Friday at 8
o'clock in the evening.

At the ranch of Manuel Sanchez,
where it had been planned to camp
that night, a Mexican rode up on a
mule and handed a piece of paper
to Maj. Langhorne.

Get Note From Captive.
It was a note from the man they
were looking for. It said that the
writer was confined, a prisoner of
the bandits on Rancho El Pino, 44
miles from Rancho Manuel Sanchez,
in a room in the northeast corner of
the building; that the bandits were
willing to exchange Payne and him-
self for their "teniente coronel"
whom the Americans had in tow.

Maj. Langhorne read the note and
held a brief consultation with his
supporting officers. Then he spoke
to the men.

"Our horses are tired," he said,
"and you men are sleepy and need
a night's rest. I have information
that the men we are after are 40
miles away. Shall we go after them?"

There wasn't any doubt about the
answer. Within 15 minutes the
order "to saddle up" was given and
the entire command, at 10 o'clock
at night, rode 15 miles out into a
lonely pass of the San Vicente
mountains. There 25 men dis-
mounted and got into a motor truck.
With three other machines loaded
with armed men to their capacity,
the truck then moved forward. The
mounted men followed behind more
slowly.

Planned Sudden Dash.
Maj. Langhorne's plan was for a
sudden dash on the bandits' head-
quarters, a quick recapture of Deemer
and Payne and a complete exter-
mination of the bandit band. The
plan would have succeeded had the
cavalry not been so tired. Perhaps
the blame should not be wholly
placed on that truck. The truck
broke down 22 miles from El Pino
and when the cavalry arrived camp
was made at Casa Piedra.

The column reached there just at
dawn, having completed a record
march of 21 miles since daybreak.
The day before, men rolled off their
saddles and slept where they fell.
Horses strayed away. Capt. Rhea
and Capt. Kilpatrick themselves
guarded the picket line that morn-
ing, forbearing to wake the men.

The next day was spent in camp
at Casa Piedra, but at 10 o'clock a
second dash was started to free
Deemer.

Arriving at El Pino at daybreak
the column deployed and advanced
on the ranch. Maj. Langhorne had
arranged to give a series of short
blasts on his whistle as a signal for
the attack. The whistle never
sounded. Just as Maj. Langhorne
put it to his lips, and a second be-
fore a general use would have sprung
from end to end of the skirmish line,
a tall, bearded young-looking figure
rushed out of the mud door in the
ranch house and wildly waved his
hands.

Calls Not to Shoot.
"Don't shoot! Don't shoot!" he
shouted. "These are good people.
They are friends of mine." So the
soldiers did not shoot, and the major
and Capt. Rhea advancing, found
that the signaller was none other
than Jesse Deemer himself, while
behind him stood Payne, the huge

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

Ask South Bend
To Join West in
Demonstration

Mayor Fred W. Keller has re-
ceived a telegram from those behind
the national preparedness movement
asking that a preparedness par-
ade be held in South Bend on June
2, simultaneously with that to be
conducted in Chicago. The move-
ment is spreading over the country
and the project plans a number of
parades in some of the most impor-
tant cities on the same day. There
is already a movement on foot here
for such an affair. Mayor Keller
and representatives of the Rotary
club and Chamber of Commerce
having called a mass meeting for
Monday night at the Chamber of
Commerce to discuss the project.

CHILD MUST BEAR
HER FATHER NAME
JUDGE FUNK RULES

Mrs. Nellie Lobough-Taylor will
send her little five-year-old daughter
to school under the name of Nellie
Taylor, the father is permitted to
visit her at reasonable times, and on
every third Sunday take her into his
custody from 9 in the morning until
8 at night, according to modified or-
der made by Judge Walter A. Funk
Thursday morning in circuit court.

The father, who divorced from
Mrs. Lobough was suing to have his
daughter brought up to respect her
"dad." They were divorced in 1912.

The court order also required the
mother to pay the costs of the pre-
sent action from the allowance money
paid in by the father for the support
of the child. After the costs are
paid, the money will be turned over
to the mother.

Several other Americans came
out of Mexico on the same train
that brought Consul Letcher to the
border. Unacquainted with the
Scott-O'Brien negotiations and mis-
informed largely by the inspired
press of the de facto Mexican gov-
ernment, they saw nothing but
alarm in the northward movement
of troops to patrol the Mexican side
of the border.

Consul Letcher, however, stated
that the situation was comparatively
quiet, although under orders from
Washington to refuse to discuss in
any detail the subject matter of his
coming report to Funston.

Mr. Letcher is one of the best
informed Americans on Mexican
conditions. He had remained at his
post through many revolutions and
uprisings. He was prepared to stay
through whatever difficulty might
result from the present tangle. Mrs.
Letcher and his three daughters
have been in El Paso for some time.

With Letcher's return to the bor-
der came new reports that within
60 days withdrawal of American
troops from Mexico would be start-
ed. Gen. Pershing, at his base
south of Nampulpa, is said to have
been ordered to prepare for a sud-
den return to the Rio Grande.

It is also reported the Langhor-
ne expedition will be ordered to
return within a few hours. The
hunt for the Big Bend raiders was
handicapped even more seriously
than Col. Dodd's cavalry by lack of
provisions. For days Langhorne's
cavalrymen have been "living on
the country," which is much the
same as saying they are dining
from a bare table.

ALL CONSULS TO CONFER.
WASHINGTON, May 18.—All
American consuls in northern Mexico
are to confer shortly at El Paso and
inform American military authorities
of the true situation in Mexico. It
was announced today at the war de-
partment. They are to inform Gen.

Count Bernstorff Telling Con-
suls to Impress Citizens
With Respect For Nation.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The
German government, through Count
von Bernstorff, ambassador here, to-
day informed German consuls in
America that they must immediately
instruct all German persons in
any way connected with that em-
pire to observe strictly the laws of
the United States.

The following announcement was
given out at the German embassy.
"In consequence of cases which
have occurred of late the German
ambassador sent instructions to all
the German consuls in the United
States to strongly impress on Ger-
man citizens living in their district
that it is their duty to scrupulously
obey the laws of the state in which
they reside."

In the Wake of the Irish Revolt



Above—Ruins of the Hotel Metro-
pole, Dublin, where many Amer-
icans were registered at the out-
break of the Sinn Fein rebellion.
Below—Remarkable photograph
showing collision of walls on Liffey
st. These buildings were the first
to come under the shells of the
British gunboats in Dublin bay.

LETCHER REPORTS
TO GEN. FUNSTON

Consul Called From Chihau-
hua—Make New Efforts
to Remove Citizens.

International News Service.
EL PASO, Texas, May 18.—Consul
Marion Letcher, ordered to the bor-
der from his post in Chihuahua,
today was preparing a report to
Maj. Gen. Funston on conditions in
northern Mexico. Officially it is ex-
plained that this was the sole pur-
pose of his recall, but a well founded
report indicated that another object
was to persuade Americans in Chi-
huahua state to return to their own
country until the Mexican situation
is straightened out.

The presence of Americans on the
properties in southern Chihuahua it
is known, is a constant irritation to
Mexicans. The Americans have per-
sisted in standing by their mines
and ranches despite danger, but the
time has now come when their gov-
ernment fears their presence may
add new complications to the inter-
national problem and embarrass the
administration.

Several other Americans came
out of Mexico on the same train
that brought Consul Letcher to the
border. Unacquainted with the
Scott-O'Brien negotiations and mis-
informed largely by the inspired
press of the de facto Mexican gov-
ernment, they saw nothing but
alarm in the northward movement
of troops to patrol the Mexican side
of the border.

Consul Letcher, however, stated
that the situation was comparatively
quiet, although under orders from
Washington to refuse to discuss in
any detail the subject matter of his
coming report to Funston.

Mr. Letcher is one of the best
informed Americans on Mexican
conditions. He had remained at his
post through many revolutions and
uprisings. He was prepared to stay
through whatever difficulty might
result from the present tangle. Mrs.
Letcher and his three daughters
have been in El Paso for some time.
With Letcher's return to the bor-
der came new reports that within
60 days withdrawal of American
troops from Mexico would be start-
ed. Gen. Pershing, at his base
south of Nampulpa, is said to have
been ordered to prepare for a sud-
den return to the Rio Grande.

It is also reported the Langhor-
ne expedition will be ordered to
return within a few hours. The
hunt for the Big Bend raiders was
handicapped even more seriously
than Col. Dodd's cavalry by lack of
provisions. For days Langhorne's
cavalrymen have been "living on
the country," which is much the
same as saying they are dining
from a bare table.

ALL CONSULS TO CONFER.
WASHINGTON, May 18.—All
American consuls in northern Mexico
are to confer shortly at El Paso and
inform American military authorities
of the true situation in Mexico. It
was announced today at the war de-
partment. They are to inform Gen.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

Three Candidates For
Moderator as Meeting
Of Presbyterians Opens

International News Service.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 18.—
Three candidates were in the field
for moderator when the Presby-
terian general assembly opened here
today with delegates from all parts
of the country and foreign mission
fields in attendance.

The three men for whom an ag-
gressive campaign was being con-
ducted by their supporters were:
Dr. William S. Marquis, president
of Coe college, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Dr. William L. McEwan, Pitts-
burgh, Pa.
John Willis Baer, president of Oc-
cident college, California.

As Baer is a layman it was re-

served as certain that either Dr.
Marquis or Dr. McEwan would be
the choice of the assembly, with the
chances favoring the Iowa.

The campaign inaugurated by the
Cincinnati presbytery against the
presbytery of New York on the
ground that the latter had admitted
to the ministry graduates from the
Union Theological seminary not pre-
serving the fundamentals of Presby-
terianism, was the subject of discus-
sion among the delegates. The situ-
ation took an unexpected turn when
southern delegates announced their

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

Prepare Program
For National G.
O.P. Convention

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

ALLIES FACING
A RECKONING
IN SUBSEA CASE

Allegations of Austria That
French and Italians At-
tacked Passenger Ship
to be Probed.

WILL MAKE PROTEST
IF FACTS WARRANT

No Further Evidence Received
on Batavier Case to Dis-
prove Mine Theory
of Explosion.

International News Service.
WASHINGTON, May 18.—The
French and Italian governments
face a serious reckoning with the
state department if allegations of
the Austro-Hungarian government
are proved that French and Italian
submarines have attacked an Aus-
trian passenger boat and a hospital
ship. The state department today
was awaiting with interest receipt of
a note reported to have been handed
to Ambassador Penfield as well as
the diplomatic representatives of the
other neutral powers in Vienna.

The Austrian government charges
French and Italian submarine craft
with "intentional murder" and sets
forth in detail the circumstances un-
der which the Austrian passenger
ship Dubrovnik was sunk in the
Adriatic and the hospital ship Elec-
tra was also torpedoed. It also is
charged that other peaceable Aus-
trian ships have been torpedoed
without warning. The Austrian note
is expected to reach the state depart-
ment today. Officials first will make
careful inquiry to ascertain if any
Americans were among those lost in
these reported attacks.

May Dispatch Protest.
Whether Americans were lost or
not, the statement department, it is
expected, will dispatch a vigorous
protest to the offending government
if the facts are found to be as al-
leged. It now appears that the sub-
mergence of the allied powers have been
engaged in precisely the same prac-
tices which have brought such bitter
denunciation upon Germany. Both
Great Britain and France have fur-
nished valuable evidence to the
United States in proving its subma-
rine cases against Germany. This
was notably true in establishing Ger-
many's responsibility for the torped-
ing of the Sussex. It seems prob-
able that the United States forth-
with will inquire from the allies
what instructions submarine com-
manders are working under.

The state department still is wait-
ing for further evidence as to the
circumstances of the sinking of the
Dutch steamer Batavier V, with the
loss of one American. Early re-
ports indicate that the ship struck a
mine. Should this prove to be the
case, no action will be possible by
this government.

Another dispatch was received
from the American embassy at Lon-
don today on the sinking of the Ba-
tavier V, but it did not clear up de-
finitely how the vessel was blown up.
Samuel Howard Comstock, one of
the Americans saved, gave it as his
opinion that the explosion was
caused by a mine. The dispatch
was as follows:

"Dutch steamer Batavier V
from Tilbury to Rotterdam with pas-
sengers and cargo, sunk by explosion
yesterday at noon. Luigi Martini
Mancini, wireless expert, American
citizen of New Mexico, drowned.
Samuel Howard Comstock and John
Joseph Kaleta, native American citi-
zens of Brooklyn, Marconi operators,
were saved. Comstock states he be-
lieves explosion caused by mine."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

Will Send 500
More Marines
To San Domingo

Associated Press Service.
WASHINGTON, May 18.—Five
hundred additional marines, now in
Fort At Prince, Haiti, are to be
taken to San Domingo at once to re-
inforce the 500 marines at present in
that city. It was learned at the
navy department today that Admiral
Caperton, commanding the Ameri-
can forces in and around Haiti and
San Domingo, already has sent the
Panther to Port Au Prince to get
the marines and take them to San
Domingo.

Navy department officials are
without information as to conditions
in San Domingo. Admiral Caperton
has been given authority to move
his forces about as he pleases. It
was denied at the department today
that he had appealed for more ma-
rines at San Domingo. It was said
the only word from him was that
he was moving more marines there
as a precautionary measure.

LATEST
in the News World

KILL U. S. SOLDIER.
International News Service.
EL PASO, Texas, May 18.—
Mexican customs guards today
shot and killed an American
soldier who had crossed the line
a short distance east of Juarez.
Gen. Gavira, Carranza com-
mander at Juarez, said that the
American soldier was drunk and
that he fired on the Mexicans
first.

EIGHT MEN SAVED.
WASHINGTON, May 18.—
Eight men who were lost from
the United States cruiser San
Francisco when she went
aground on Nantucket shoals
early yesterday, were picked up
at sea in an open boat at noon
today by the coast guard cutter
Acushnet.

REPORT SEVERE QUAKE.
International News Service.
MILAN, May 18.—A severe
earthquake occurred in the
Romagna region today. No de-
tails as to damage or loss of life
have been received.

FIVE SHOT IN RIOT.
International News Service.
ANSONIA, Conn., May 18.—
Five men were shot, one seri-
ously, this afternoon in a strike
riot at the plant of the Ansonia
Mfg. Co. Five hundred em-
ployes, mostly foreigners, have
been on strike there for the past
two weeks.

FIND AMERICAN GUILTY.
International News Service.
LONDON, May 18.—Jeremiah
C. Lynch, of New York, an
American, has been arrested in
Ireland in connection with the
Sinn Fein uprising and has al-
ready been tried by court mar-
tial. It was stated that Lynch
had been found guilty and would
be sentenced today.

MAYO TO SUCCEED
FLETCHER AS HEAD
OF ATLANTIC FLEET

International News Service.
WASHINGTON, May 18.—Sec'y
of the Navy Daniels announced to-
day following a conference with
President Wilson, that on June 19
Admiral Frank E. Fletcher would
be retired as commander of the Atlantic
fleet. He will be succeeded, it was
stated, by Vice Admiral of the fleet,
Henry T. Mayo, who achieved fame
when he made the demand that
Mexican troops at Tampico salute
the United States flag.

Sec'y Daniels stated that Admiral
Fletcher had served the usual time
as commander of the fleet and that
there was nothing unusual in the
change.

SINN FEINERS GOT
MONEY FROM U. S.
Official Allegation is Made at
Opening of Inquiry Into
Cause of Rebellion.

International News Service.
LONDON, May 18.—That consid-
erable money was received from the
United States by the Sinn Feiners
and used for the purchase of arms
and the printing of seditious news-
papers and leaflets in Ireland was
the assertion made today by Sir
Mathew Nathan, under-secretary for
Ireland, before the commission ap-
pointed to inquire into the origin
and responsibility for the uprising in
Dublin.

This was the first official state-
ment showing a direct manifestation
of the revolt in the United States.
The first session of the commis-
sion was held in Westminster hall
with Lord Hardinge, the new under-
secretary for foreign affairs, presid-
ing.

Sir Mathew was the first witness
and one of the questions asked him
was whether or not financial aid had
been received by the Irish insurrec-
tionists from the United States. The
intimation, however, was that the
donors of the money did not know
to what use it was being put.

The official title of the inquisitorial
body is:
A commission of inquiry into the
causes of rebellion in Ireland and
into the conduct and degree of re-
sponsibility of the military and civil
executives in Ireland.
It was brought out that the lead-
ers of the secessionists issued man-
ifestoes in Ireland inviting the coun-
try to provide for its own defense
with a standing army and trained
volunteer corps.
The rebels also called upon the
people to resist by armed force any
attempt to force Irishmen into mil-
itary service until "a free national
government for Ireland was estab-
lished."

SCHOOLMATE OF
LAMBERT GIRL
TO BE WITNESS

Will Testify That Marian
Studied Action of Cyanide
Intently Few Days
Before Tragedy.

DEFENSE EXPECTS THIS
TO AID SUICIDE THEORY

Task of Securing Jury Proves
Increasingly Difficult and
Scores of Veniemen
Are Rejected.

International News Service.
WAUKESHA, Ill., May 18.—While
the dreary examination of prospec-
tive jurors continued today in the
case of Will Orpet, charged with
poisoning Marian Lambert, there
came a development that is expected
to prove one of the most potent
arguments in favor of the young
student's acquittal.

The defense, it became known,
will produce Raymond Russell,
a schoolmate of Marian's, who will
testify that the day before her body
was found in the woods, she was
intently studying a chapter in her
chemistry text book on the actions
of cyanides. And the book, with the
notes written in the margins will be
produced as exhibit A. It was cy-
anide of potassium that was found
on her cheeks as she lay under the
trees. Crystals of it were also
under her finger nails, and her
stomach contained a considerable
quantity of the deadly poison.

The defense is confident that
young Russell's testimony will go
far, if not proving conclusively,
to show that Marian Lambert her-
self took the poison to escape the dis-
grace which she felt was impending.

Study Cyanides.
Marian Lambert's chemistry class
in Deerfield high school was study-
ing the chapter on cyanides the week
that she died.

"I remember the day well," said
young Russell today, as he showed
the book to reporters. "This lesson
(he indicated several pages) was
assigned on Tuesday—the last day
Marian came to school. The whole
chapter we were studying was about
cyanides. I remember it especially
before Prof. Craigo said something
about diamonds—diamonds are
among carbonides, you know—and
about how girls liked to wear them.
I remember the girls were giggling,
Marian especially. She never paid
much attention to her studies any-
how."

"She was sitting right near me
and I remember that all of a sudden
she stopped giggling and began writ-
ing little notations on the margin of
the pages containing the lesson for
the next Thursday. She turned the
pages and marked them rapidly.
She was paying the strictest
attention when Prof. Craigo told
us how deadly cyanides were. It
struck me as sort of funny."

Russell showed the margin of his
book, which was scrawled with the
date, "for Thura, Feb. 19." It was
on Thursday, Feb. 19, that the aged
father of Marian came across her
body in the woods.

Could Get Poison.
The defense will set forth that the
girl had unlimited opportunities to
get the poison from the large stores
kept in her father's workshop. The
elder Lambert was head gardener on
the Kuppenheimer country estate
and used much cyanide in the ex-
termination of the insects which at-
tacked his plants. Orpet's attorneys
will contend that Marian must have
known the deadly qualities of the
stuff—both from her studies in
school and from watching her
father spray his plants.

The part which young Russell is
expected to play in proving this
contention was the sole topic of com-
ment about the court room today.
Sleepy and cross from their night in
crowded sleeping quarters, the
veniemen ambled through the box
and got themselves dismissed as
quickly as possible.

One of the four men who had
been tentatively accepted when the
trial opened this morning was
challenged by the defense because
of his failure to give a satisfactory
definition for the word "hypothesis."
The man was Herman Albrecht, a
retired farmer who had formed no
opinion as to the guilt or innocence
of young Orpet, who believed in
capital punishment and who had a
mind open for circumstantial evi-
dence.